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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/821,808	04/09/2004	Kazuma Shibata	2933AS-15	9106
22442 7590 02/20/2007 SHERIDAN ROSS PC		EXAMINER		
1560 BROADWAY SUITE 1200 DENVER, CO 80202			COULTER, ANDREA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2221,00	00202		. 3634	
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SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/821,808	SHIBATA ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Andrea L. Coulter	3634	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address	
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE is a soins of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinushing and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 Do</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
Dispositi	on of Claims		•	
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□ Applicati 9)□ 10)□	Claim(s) 1-5 and 7-12 is/are pending in the appear of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-5 and 7-12 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or on Papers The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	wn from consideration. r election requirement. r. epted or b) □ objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
•—	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	arminer. Note the attached Office	ACTION OF TOTHER TO-152.	
12)[/ a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureau see the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔲 Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 6, 13 and 14 were cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-5 and 7-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In claim 1, lines 1-2, it is not readily apparent to the examiner if the applicant is claiming a door module or a door module in combination with a window glass. Throughout the claims, the applicant clearly and positively recites the window glass. If the applicant intends to claim the door module in combination with the window glass, then the applicant should clearly and positively recite the window glass in the preamble.

Editing the claims to refer to "a window glass" instead of "the window glass" does not solve this clarification issue, and in fact creates another lack of clarity issue: if all of the "window glass" recitations refer to the same glass, then the first recitation should be "a window glass" and the subsequent recitations should be "the window glass".

To revise the claims to clearly recite either the door module or the combination of door module and window glass, either the preamble must be revised to positively recite the window glass, or all of the positive recitations of the window glass in the body of the claim must be removed. Applicant should note that "for moving a window glass" does

not set forth a positive recitation. An example of a positive recitation of the window glass in the preamble would be, "A door module in combination with a window glass, the door module comprising:"

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1-5 and 7-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pozzi (US 5,140,772) in view of Hezler (US 3,574,971), and Pleiss (US 6,931,791).

Pozzi discloses a window regulator 1 to be used in a motor vehicle door. The regulator comprises a motor 39, a power transmission arm 10, a guide member 4, and a carrier 19. The power transmission arm 10 is supported by a module panel, is operably coupled to the motor, is rotated about a predetermined rotation axis 9, and has a power transmission portion 14 located apart from the rotation axis. The guide member 4 extends along the moving direction of the window glass. The carrier 19 is a bracket attached to the bottom edge of a window 2 and is supported by the guide member 4 so as to be movable along the moving direction of the window glass. The carrier 19 has a first engaging portion 17 engaged with the power transmission portion 14, and a second engaging portion 21 engaged with the guide member 4.

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The second engaging portion 17 restrains the carrier 19 from moving relative to the guide member 4 along a direction orthogonal to the moving direction of the window glass and parallel to a plane orthogonal to the thickness direction of the window glass, and also restrains the carrier 19 from moving relative to the guide member 4 along the thickness direction of the window glass.

The first engaging portion 21 "overlaps" a portion of the carrier provided with the second engaging portion 17. The first engaging portion 21 is engaged with the power transmission arm 10 so that the size of an interval between the carrier 19 and the center portion 15 of the power transmission arm 10 in the thickness direction of the window glass is permitted to vary. The power transmission arm 10 has a curve 30 abutting against the first engaging portion 21, which allows the angle that the carrier 19 forms with the power transmission arm to vary. The power transmission arm 10 has a receiving rail 28, and the first engaging portion on the window carrier 19 has an engaging projection 17.

The guide member 4 has a crook surface (see Figure 3) and has a pair of guide surfaces facing each other and arranged along a direction orthogonal to the moving direction of the window glass. A module panel 6 supports both the transmission arm and a motor 39.

Pozzi fails to disclose:

- That the second engaging portion is one of a plurality of second engaging portions.
- The guide member 4 as integrally formed with the panel.

 A receiving rail on the window carrier and an engaging projection on the transmission arm.

 The module panel as supporting all three of the motor, the power transmission arm, and the guide member

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Nevertheless, Hezler teaches using a plurality of engaging portions 38, 40 that are connected to a window carrier 46 and engage a guide member 36. Each of the engaging portions is placed at a predetermined interval between itself and other engaging portions, and each of the engaging portions is slid on the guide member. Hezler further teaches attaching a guide member 36 to a module panel 34 as part of a window regulating system. The panel also rotatably supports a power transmission arm 54. Hezler further teaches a receiving rail 48 as an engaging portion on the carrier 46 and an engaging projection 60 on the power transmission arm 54. The receiving rail 48 receives the engaging projection 60 and guides the engaging projection along the longitudinal axis of the receiving rail, and the longitudinal axis of the receiving rail traverses a portion of the carrier 46 provided with the second engaging portion (38 and 40).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide Pozzi with multiple engaging portions as taught by Hezler since multiple engaging portions provides added stability when the window carrier is guided by the guide member. It would have been further obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to provide Pozzi with a panel to support both the guide and the transmission arm as taught by Hezler since this would increase the rigidity of the

module, and it would have been still further obvious to have the panel of Pozzi support the guide along with the transmission arm and the motor, since this reduces the number of parts needed. It would have been even further obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide Pozzi's door module system with a receiving rail on the carrier and an engaging projection on the transmission arm as taught by Hezler since the two are interchangeable in purpose.

Pozzi also fails to disclose the module panel and guide member as being formed of synthetic resin. However, Pleiss teaches a support panel 2 and a window regulator guide member 310 that are made of plastic material. It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to form Pozzi's guide member and panel out of plastic as taught by Pleiss, since plastic is light, does not rust, and is easy to manufacture.

The references thus read on the claims.

Response to Applicant's Remarks/Arguments

In regards to applicant's arguments, the new rejection above, as necessitated by applicant's amendments, renders most of the arguments moot, although all of the applicant's arguments were considered by the examiner. Also, while the applicant argues that the configuration of the vehicle door module is neither taught nor suggested by the references, the examiner respectfully maintains that the references do indeed teach the configuration.

Conclusion

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Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrea L. Coulter whose telephone number is (571) 272-1679. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Cuomo can be reached on (571)272-6856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Andrea L. Coulter
Patent Examiner

Jerry Redman Primary Examiner